

In the Title:

Delete the existing title "EXTRAVASCULAR BYPASS GRAFTING METHOD UTILIZING AN INTRAVASCULAR APPROACH" and replace with --BYPASS GRAFTING METHOD--.

In the Specification

Page 1, after the title and before line 4, insert the paragraph heading --

Related Applications--;

Page 1, line 4, after "This application", insert --is a continuation of co-pending Application Serial No. 09/475,789 which--.

In the Claims:

Cancel claims 1-46;

Insert claims 47-66 as follows:

47. (New) A medical procedure for connecting a blood-conveying conduit to a blood vessel, the method comprising:

endoscopically creating an opening in the blood vessel at a selected location; and

endoscopically forming an anastomosis between the blood-conveying conduit and the blood vessel at the selected location.

48. (New) The medical procedure according to claim 47 in which the blood vessel is the aorta; and

the selected location is above the iliac arterial bifurcation of the aorta.

SJG 49. 49. (New) The medical procedure according to claim 48 comprising:

positioning an end of an endoscope having a lumen therethrough near the selected location; and

advancing an end portion of the blood-conveying conduit through the lumen of the endoscope to the selected location.

50. (New) The medical procedure according to claim 49 in which the endoscope is positioned via an initial entry at a location relative to a femoral artery below the inguinal ligament.

51. (New) A medical procedure for connecting a blood-conveying conduit to a blood vessel in a patient's body, the method comprising:

creating an arteriotomy in the blood vessel at a selected location; and forming an anastomosis between the blood-conveying conduit and the blood vessel at the selected location;

wherein creating said arteriotomy and forming said anastomosis are both performed while the selected location is covered by a substantially intact portion of the epidermis of the body.

52. (New) The medical procedure according to claim 51 in which the blood vessel is the aorta.

53. (New) The medical procedure of claim 52 in which the selected location is above the iliac arterial bifurcation of the aorta.

Sub C2
54. (New) The medical procedure according to claim 52 comprising:

positioning an end of the blood-conveying conduit near the arteriotomy at the selected location; and

anastomosing the end portion of the blood-conveying conduit to the selected location.

55. (New) The medical procedure according to claim 54 in which the blood-conveying conduit is positioned via an initial entry at a location relative to a femoral artery below the inguinal ligament.

56. (New) A medical procedure for connecting a blood-conveying conduit to a blood vessel, the method comprising:

creating an arteriotomy in the blood vessel at a selected location;

forming an anastomosis between the blood-conveying conduit and the blood vessel at the selected location; and

positioning a visualization device adjacent the selected location while creating said arteriotomy and forming said anastomosis.

57. (New) A medical procedure for connecting a blood-conveying conduit to a blood vessel, the method comprising:

positioning an end of an instrument having a lumen therethrough near a selected location along the blood vessel;

advancing an end portion of the blood-conveying conduit through the lumen of the instrument to the selected location adjacent the blood vessel;
and

forming an anastomosis between said blood-conveying conduit and the blood vessel at the selected location.

58. (New) The medical procedure according to claim 57 in which the blood vessel is the aorta; and

the selected location is above the femoral arterial bifurcation of the aorta.
Sjb C3
59. (New) The medical procedure according to claim 58 comprising:

positioning an end of an endoscope having a lumen therethrough near the selected location; and

advancing an end portion of the blood-conveying conduit through the lumen of the endoscope to the selected location.

60. (New) The medical procedure according to claim 59 in which the endoscope is positioned via an initial entry at a location relative to a femoral artery below the inguinal ligament.

61. (New) The medical procedure according to claim 60 in which a femoral artery includes an occluding formation, and the initial entry of an end of the instrument is into the femoral artery at a location below the inguinal ligament, and comprises:

directing the end of the instrument out of the femoral artery at a location intermediate the occluding formation and the initial entry for positioning near the selected location.

62. (New) A medical procedure for connecting a blood-conveying conduit to a blood vessel, the method comprising:

advancing an end portion of the blood-conveying conduit to a selected location adjacent the blood vessel;

positioning an end of an instrument having a lumen therethrough near a selected location along the blood vessel;
manipulating a surgical device extending through the lumen in the instrument to create an arteriotomy in the blood vessel at the selected location; and thereafter

forming an anastomosis between the blood-conveying conduit and the blood vessel at the selected location.

Sjb 63 (New) A method of bypassing a restriction in an artery of a mammal, the method comprising:

providing a graft having a body portion with a first end;
a second end and a lumen therebetween;
providing an expandable stent;
forming a first aperture in a first artery;
forming a second aperture in a second artery distal of the restriction;
placing the graft between the first aperture in the first artery and the second aperture in the second artery;
inserting the expandable stent in the final artery;
deploying the stent to connect the first end of the graft within the first artery; and